E EVENING TELEGRAP

PARTY EVENIMO TREESPECT OF THE STATE THE THE THEORY OF THE STATE STATES

VOL. VI .-- No. 111.

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

THIRD EDITION

THE ELECTIONS.

LATEST RETURNS BY TELEGRAPH.

List of Congressmen Elected.

Republicans, 129-Democrats, 32

Fenton's Majority in New York, 12,860.

Immense Radical Gains in Michigan.

Gov. Newell Deteated in New Jersey.

Bit., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

NEW YORK.

Additional returns from the Fural districts, received yesterday and last night, continue to increase Governor Fenton's majority until it has reached 12,846, as shown by the following table. Returns yet to be received will no doubt add to

these ngures:	_	f			
Majorities	for	221 (3	ernor,	Partly	Esti-
			TON.		
Albany		120	Oncida.		1,750
Alleghany		8,700	Oponds	ga	
Broome		1,800	Ontario		1,500
Cattarangus		2.100			
Cayuga		P.636	Orleans.	********	1,481
Chautauqua		5.200			
Chemung		100			
Chenango		1,585		ier	
Chnton		94		rence	
Cortland		1 842	Sarator	A	
Delaware		1,300		tady	
Dutchess		1 222		r	
Essex		1.200	Seneca .		
Franklin		1.000			
Fuiton		886			
Genesee		1 400			
Herkimer		1.386	Lompki	18	
Jefferson		2,500	Warren		575
A.ewis		500		cton	
Livingston		1.000			
Madison		2,400		ıg	
Monroe		1 800		**********	
Montgomery		100	T. MEDDA		25000
Ringars		780	Tota	1	77.067
A.100 pare 1.1.		100	1000		
M.A.	JORIT	TES P	OR HOP	MAN	
Columbia		100	Schohar	10	. 1.500
Krie		600			
Greene		600			
Hamilton		200		ster	
Kings		9 387	- Curation		
New York			Hoffman	's total	. 64.221
		000	1	Company of the Company	MEN 45 454

418 CONGRESSMEN ELECT.

We give below a corrected table of the Congressmen elected on Tuesday. Later returns received yesterday give us an additional gain As our list now stands we have the following gains and losses:-

Gains. Oth District New York.
If the District New York.
Isth District New York.
Isth District New Jersey.
Ith District New Jersey.
Ith District Missouri.
Ist District Missouri.

Total gains, 7 Districts. Total losses, 7 Districts. As far as heard from, our gains and losses are. therefore, even. We have not counted the Sixth District of New York, as both Henry J. Raymand and Thomas E. Stewart claim to be conservative Republicans .- N. Y. Tribune.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., November 7.—Charles Haight, Democrat, is elected in the Second District by a majority of over two hundred. The Legislature both branches is Republican. The Republicans in New Jersey have gained one Congressman, having elected three members out of a delegation of five. The chief glory of this victory is in the defeat of that most violent of all Copperheads, "Jack" Rogers. The reported majorities are as follows:-

Vote for Congressmen.

Repub.	Dem.	Repub	Dem.
Dia. Moore,	Slape.	Starr. Di	ckinson.
1. Atlantic 500	****	52	****
Cape May 200	1115	197	****
Cumberland . 1000	****	629	****
Caraden 677		616	1111
Salem 100	****	17	****
Gloucester 975	****	855	****
The second second	-	-	_
Total		1965 In 1864,	1965.
Newell,	Haight.	Newell, A	liddle'n.
2. Burlington 811		1131	
Mercer 175	14/8/44	****	35
Monmouth	1681	****	1280
Ocean 351	****	496	2424
120000000000000000000000000000000000000	-	-	24.44
Total1387	1631	1627	1265
Rep. maj. in 1866, 294.		In 1864,	
David-	Sit-		Sit-
son.	greav	es. ton.	greaves.
3. Hunterdon	1600	****	1693
Middlesex	250	****	684
Somereet	600	****	405
Umon 100	4417	0.464	478
Warren	1,600	2.554	1602
	-	_	
Total 100	3950	a 1111 4	4862
Dem. maj in 1866, 885	50.	In 1864. 4	862.
Hill.	Rogers.	Little.	Rogers
4. Bergen	525	****	874
Eseex (part) 530		472	****
Morris 643	4444	****	260
Passasc 550	5244	163	1115
Sussex	1144	****	1887
	-	-	
Total2128	1609	685	2521
Rep. maj. in 1866, 454	. Der	n. mat. in l	864, 1886.
	Glichrist,	Wakeman	
5 Essex (N'k) 1678	1221	1114	168
Hudson co	714	****	1774
	- Fra 4	-	7000
Total 1678	714		1942
Rep. maj. m 1866, 866	. Det	m, maj. m	1004, 1942.

MINNESOTA.

THE UNION VICTORY COMPLETE St. Paul, November 7.—Donnelly in Northern Minnesota is re-elected by over 2500 majority. Windom is re-elected in the Southern Minnesota district by about 5500.

In Southern Minnesota, Houston county has given over 300 Republican majority, being a clear pain of over 300, it having last fall given seven Democratic majority. Mower county gives about 376 Republican majority, being a gain of about 150. Filmore county gives 70 Republican majority, being a gain of over 300, The following is the vote for members of Congress in the Second and Third Districts, including the city of Baltimore:-

SECOND DISTRICT. First District—Hiram McCullough, Cons. Second District—Stevenson Archer, Cons. Third District—Charles E. Phelps, Cons. Fourth District—Francis Thomas, Radical,

probably.

Fifth District-Frederick Stone, Cons.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Sixty-Five Thousand Republican Mas-jurity in the State. Boston, November 7.—Returns from every town in the State but nineteen give Bullock for Governor, 64,894 majority.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, November 7.—Nearly complete returns give the Republican ticket of this county about 3000 majority.

In this city, Frank Blair's majority for the Legislature has been reduced to six, and his seat will be confested by Mr. Branscomb, his Republican competitor. In the First Congressional District the official returns gives General Pile (Rep.) 208 majority

over Hogan (Dem.) over Hogan (Dem.)
The returns from the interior are still meagre;
but enough has been returned to show that C.
A. Newcombe (Rep.) has been elected in the
Second Congressional District by about 3500

Second Congressional District by about 5000 majority.

In the Third District the returns favor the re-election of Noell (Cons.) In the Fourth, J. J. Garelly (Rep.) will probably have 3000 majority. J. W. McClurg (Rep.) is re-elected from the Fifth District.

The Sixth District is doubtful, but it is thought that R. T. Vanhorn (Rep.) is re-elected. General B. F. Loan (Rep.) is re-elected in the Seventh District by a large majority.

There are not enough returns from the Eighth

There are not enough returns from the Eighth District to indicate the result.

In the Ninth District, W. F. Swetzler (Dem.) is

probably elected. KANSAS.

SCATTERING RETURNS.

	CTORE A CONTROL SPACE OF ARCTOR				
	The following is the vote of county:-	Leaven	worth		
H	1866	18	14-		
	Rep. Den	Rep.	Dem.		
	Leavenworth-Ward 1300 416	468	402		
	Ward 2375 257	398	138		
	Ward 3385 231	447	130		
	Ward 4294 466	287	275		
	Kickapoo128 219	100	75		
M.	Easton 60 133		87		
		87			
	Stranger 67 118	76.8	97		
	Delaware	58	116		
	One Republican Senator, three	membe	ers of		
Øŀ	Assembly, the County Clerk, and	the bala	nce of		
30	the Democratic ticket is elected.	The	nto in		
àl	the acts was 1000 less than last	. THE V	ore m		

the Democratic ticket is elected. The vote in the city was 1000 less than last spring.

The first negro vote in Kansas was cast in the Fourth Ward of this city.

Manhattan gives Clarke (Rep.), for Congress. 204: Crawford, 204: Rilley county 375 Repub., 40 Dem. Pottawattomie, 225 Republican majority. Wabasse, about 200. Junction City. Junction precinct, gives a total Radical vote of 42; Clarke's majority 185. Blakely for Sonate and Staver

majority, 185. Blakely for Senate, and Staver for Representative, were a little ahead of the ticket. Lyons Creek, Davis county, 14 Republican majority; the county will go Radical 175. Day county voted Republican. One precinct in Dickinson county gives a Copperhead majority of 4 or 5, but every Radical is no doubt elected Representative. Lawrence gives Crawford (Rep.), for Governor, 522; McDowell (Dem.), 166. Clark (Rep.), for Congress, 556; Blair, (Dem.), 156. 300 Fenton's total 77,067 tichmond....... 1,000 Fenton's majority...12 846

Topeka returns give Crawford (Rep.), for Governor, 862; McDowell (Dem.), 200; Clark (Rep.), member of Congress, 855; Blair (Dem.),

Wyandotte-This city gives Clarke, for Congress, 180, to 164 for Blair; Crawford, for Governor, 179, to 166 for McDowell. In the county at large, Clarke and Crawford will be about 50

The following is the vote of Atchison:-First Ward, 135 Rep. and 110 Dem.; Second Ward, 89 Rep. and 79 Dem.; Third Ward, 276 Rep. and 73 Dem. Republican majority in the county, 475, a gain of 200. We elect our whole county ticket, with five Representatives and four Republican

MICHIGAN.

Large Republican Gains — The Vote Everywhere Increased — Gain of Onc Member of Congress.

Derrort, November 7.—Michigan elects the entire Republican Congressional delegation. Beaman's majority in the First District is 4301. Republican gain on the vote of 1864 of 2400 In the Second District, Unsom's majority is 6850 a gain of 230. In the Third District, Blair's majority is 3281, a gain of 607. In the Fourth District, as far as heard from Ferry has 2100 majority. In the Fifth District, Trowbridge has 1360 majority. In the Sixth District, meagre returns give Driggs 2000 majority.

The Republicans gain largely throughout the

In Wayne county, which includes Detroit, they elect the Sheriff, Prosecuting Attorney, and Recorder, and gain two State Senators and three Representatives. The Common Council of Detroit stands 10 Republicans, 9 Democrats, and 1 Workingman.

The Republicans gain four members.

The President and the Elections. WASHINGTON, November 7 .- A good deal of speculation is indulged in here as to the feelings and opinions of the President with regard to the result of the elections of Tuesday. Those who have visited Mr. Johnson this evening find him in very good spirits, and not at all disturbed by the political aspect. Many suppose that in view of the results of yesterday's voting the President has some intention of recommending the Southern States to adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution; but those who look for such action on the part of the Executive will be dis-

Mr. Johnson does not regard it as his duty to make any recommendation on this subject whatever. He will leave the matter in the bands of the Southern people, to be disposed of by them without interference or suggestion from him. If the constitutional number of States shall adopt the amendment, Mr. Johnson will bow to the will of the people thus lawfully expressed. Should the amendment fall, the President may suggest for adoption the two amendments to the Constitution as to taxation and representation heretofore set the in these despatches.—N. Y. Times.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY.

The New Police Commissioners in Court —Great Excitement, Etc.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING THEEGRAPH] BALTIMORE, November 8-11 A. M.-The new Police Commissioners and Sheriff Thompson are now in the Supreme Court room, Judge Bartol presiding, but the examination of their cases has not yet commenced. The excitement is intense. An immense crowd is surrounding the Court House, and a strong police force is on

-Dr. McLean and O. P. Buel, of Troy, N. Y., made a successful ascent of Mont Blanc, in Switzerland, on the 3d of last month. Only twenty-eight Americans have ever made the

1	THE FORTIES	TH CONGRESS.			
[CORRECTED FROM THE LATEST RETURNS.					
1	Sen	ate.			
п	D - Popublican	D.—Democrat. MINNESOTA. Alexander Ramsey			
ч	nRepublican,	ar,- peanograt,			
1	CONNECTICUT,	MINNIBOTA,			
1	James DixonC	Alexander HamseyR			
я	Orrin S. Ferry	Daniel S. Norton, R			
1	OALIFORNIA.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.			
1	John Conness R	NEW HAMPSHIRE, Aaron H. Cragin R James W. Patterson R			
4	Cornelina Cole. IS	James W Patterson R			
4	TOWN A TOP A TIME	COMMENTAL PROPERTY AND ASSESSED BY A P. L.			
.1	Classes Want District	NEW ROLL.			
4	George Mend Madde D	Edwin D. MorganR			
з	Willard SabisburyD	Vacancy			
4	ILLINOIS.	A. G. Cattell			
И	Richard Yates	A. G. CattellR			
Н	Vacancy	Vacancy			
П	INDIANA	NEVADA			
4	Thomas & Handricks II	William M Stoward D			
4	Vacance	Vannua at Stoware			
	- memory and a second second	William M, StewartR Vacancy			
ı	Towa.	OHIO. Benjamin F. Wade R John Sherman k			
п	James W. GrimesR	Benjamin F. Wade R			
41	James HarlanR	John Sherman k			
4	KANBAS.	OREGON			
d	Vacancy	OREGON George H. Williams. R Henry W. Corbett. R PENNSYLVANIA. Charles Buckalew. D			
91	Vacancy	Henry W Corbett D			
d	AN ADDRESS CALL AND	Department of the control of the con			
и	Tamon Continue	Charles Desky Anta.			
и	James Guinrie	Charles Buckalew D			
н					
ч	MAINE.	RHODE ISLAND.			
Л	Lot M. MorrilR	RHODE ISLAND. William Sprague. R Henry B Anthony. R TENNESSEE David T. Fowler. R			
П	W lliam P. Fessenden., R	Henry B. Anthony R.			
И	MARRACHUSETTS	TENNUSARE			
9	Charles Sumper D	David T Famler P			
М	Hansa Walson D	J. S. PattersonR			
Ш	Lieury William	o. S. Patierson K			
П	MARYLAND,	VERMONT.			
81	Reverdy Johnson D	eorge F. Edmunds R			
1	Vacancy	Justin S. Morrill R			
H	MISSOURI	J. S. Patterson			
А	John B. HendersonR	James R. Doolittle C			
1	Vacancy.	Vacancy			
1	MICRIGAN	WEST VIDGINIA			
d	Zacharah Chandier P	Potos G. Van Wankle, C.			
1	Jucob M Howard D	Wattern T. Watte C			
	Jacob at Howard R	waitman I. Willey C			
Ш	inis gives thirty-four 1	terublicans in the Senate			
Н	10 SIX Democrats, with tw	elve vacancies to be filled.			
ч	without counting the me	embers from any of the			
И	States lately in rebuilion.	except Tonnossee. Of the			
ı	twelve vacancies ten will	embers from any of the except Tennessee. Of the undoubtedly be filled by			
Л					
ı	diana tro men Kanan	one from Missensi			
1	(now Your Viell Kansas,	one from Missouri, one n New Jersey, one from			
1	from New 1 ork, one from	n New Jersey, one from			
ı	Nevada, one from Penn	sylvania, and one from			
П	Wisconsin. Kentucky wi	sylvania, and one from il of course elect a Demo-			
1	crat, and probably Maryl	and also. This will give.			
1	with twenty-six States re	and also. This will give, epresented, forty-your Re-			
1	publicans to cight Damo	crats Soverel Senators			
1	marked Republican below	crats Several Senators to the conservative class.			
1	Thorn ore or mall be med	londs do Deservative Class.			
1	there are, or will be, rad	icals, 40; Democratic and			
1	conservative, 12.				

conservative, 12. House of Representatives. 5 Frederick Stone ..

MISSOURI.

1. Wm R. Pile....
2. U. A Newcomb.
3. Thomas E. Noe t.
4. J. J. Gravelly...
5 J. W. McC Brg... John Fox..... John Morrissey. Thomas E. Stewart. John W. Chan er.... 6. R. T. Van Horn.... 7. Beulamin F Loan. 8. J. F. Benjamin.... 9. G. W. Anderson... James Brooks.
Fernando Wood.
Wm. H. Bobertson
Chas H. Van Wyck.
John H. Ketchum.
Thomas H. Cornell.
J. V. L. Fruyn
J. A. Griswold.
Orange Ferris. 9. (c. W. Anderson ... R

MICHIGAN

1. Fernando U. Beaman ... R

2. Charles Upson ... R

3. Austin Blair ... R

4. Thomas W. Ferry ... R

5. B. E. Trowbridge ... (c. G. John F. Driggs ... R

MINNESOTA ...

1. William Windom ... B

2. Ignatius Donnelly ... R

NEW JERSEY ... R Orange Ferris.
C. T. Huriburd.
James M. Marvin.
William C. Fields.
A. H. Lafin.
Roscoe Conkling. 2. Ignatius Donnelly.

New Jensey.

1. William Moore.

2. Charles Haight.

3. Charles Sitgreaves.

4 John Hill.

5 G. A. Haisey.

Delos R. Ashiey.

OBIO.

7. P H. Bromwell. R | 2. P Van Trump.

8. *helby H. Calium. R | 3. G W. Morgan.

9. Lewis W. Ross. D | 14. Martin Welker.

10. A. G. Eurr. D | 5. Tobias A. Plants.

11. Edward Ritchill. E | 16. John A. Bingham.

12. Jehn Baker. R | 7. Ephraim R. Eck ey.

13. G. B. Raum. R | 8. Wu'us P. Spauding.

At large—John A. Logan. 9. James A. Garfield.

VNDIANA. Wm. F. Niblack......D Michael C Kerr.....D J. H. D. Henderson..., R PRNSSYLVANIA Samue: J. Randa l.... D Charles O'Neill...... B M. C. Bunter..... Wm S. Holman ... George W. Julian. John Coburn..... H. D. Wastburne.

Charles O'Nciil.
Leonard Myers.
William D. Keiley.
Caleb N. Taylor.
B. Markley Boyer.
John M. Broomall
J. Lawrence Getz.
Thadders Stevens.
H. L. Cake.
D. M. Van Auken.
Chas Dennison.
Ulvsses F. Mercur.
George F. Miller.
A. J. Glosbrenner.
William H. K. coutz.
Daniel J. Morrell.
Stephen F. Wilson.
J. Glenni W. Scofiel J.
Darwin A. Finney.
John Covode.
J. K. Moorhead.
Thomas Williams.
George R. Lawrence.
VERMONT. Schuyler Coltax John P. C Shanks... James F. Wilson R William B. Allison. W. M. Loughridge... R. G. M. Dodge.... R. Asahel W. Hubbard... B Sidney Ularke.....

John Lynch.... Sidney Perham. James G. Biaine.

5 Frederick A. I Ikel. ... B. 2
MASSACHUSETTS.
L. Thomas D. Eliot. ... B. 2. Oakes Ames B. 2. Oakes Ames B. 4. Samuel Hooper ... B. B. Bahnaniel F. Butler ... B. Nathaniel F. Banks ... B. Goorge S. Routwell ... B. John B. Baldwin ... B. 9. Wm. B. Washburne ... B. Wm. B. Washburne ... B. Henry L. Dawes ... B. MARYLAND ... Hiram McCullough ... D. S. Archer ... D. 2. C. E. Pbelps ... D. 4. Francis Thomas ... B. BECAPITU

Fred. E. Woodbridge. R. Luke Poland. R. W. C. Smith. R. 1. Halbert E. Paine. E 2. Benj. F. Hopkins. & 3. Amass Cobb. B 4. Charles A. Eldridge. E 5. Philetas Sawyer. & 6. C. C. Washburne. B 1. Chester D. Habbard ... R 2. Benj. M. Kitchen ... E 3. Daniel Polsey ... R

RECAPITULATION. Republicans.
Democrats.

Total....

Republican majority......97

Connecticut, California, Kentucky, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Tennessee, choosing twenty-nine members, are yet to elect. Or these the Republicans will probably carry the four districts in Connecticut, the three in California, the three in Kew Hampshire, the two in Rhode Island, and two of the nine in Kentucky, while of the eight in Tennessee no proper estimate can be given.

A Factory Disease -A curious form of disease has appeared in some of the flax mills at Belfurt. It is thus described by a physician:—"In Belfast a very painful malady is prevalent amongst the mill-workers, more so, I think, than in many other places, I mean 'onychia maligna.' The subjects of it believe that it is mainly caused by having to stand, whilst at work, in the water which drops from the spining frames. They usually get a knock upon one of their toes, which inflames; the nail drops of, an exquisitely painful ulceration, with re-production of a deformed nail, follows. They are thrown out of work, and it is only by a severe operation and protracted treatment in hospital that they are finally cured. Last year, in the general hospital, out of thirdeen hundred cases, we had thirty-eight cases of onychia; several, however, were relapses." This painful disease, it is said, occurs much more frequently in Ireland than in England, because in the Irish flax-nills the men and girls work barefoot all day, "with the water from the flyers dropping

A Lament -The Bishop of Orleans, France, has issued a pastoral letter, in which he says that the times spoken of in the Scriptures, in which there should be wars and rumors of wars, and earthquakes and famines, appear to have ar-rived. He denounces the impiety which pre-valls, and the atheistical teaching of many writers. "War on God and on religion become: fiercer every day. Atheism marches with the head erect. In this respect the eighteenth cen-tury is far exceeded." As Fenelon predicted the great revolution, so he anticipates the gravest calamities" before the end of the century. "What is preparing in Europe is frightful to contemplate. I shall perhaps not see it, but I announce it!"

EUROPE.

By Atlantic Submarine Telegraph Cables

THREE GREAT BATTLES IN CANDIA

HEAVY LOSSES OF THE CHRISTIANS.

THE LATEST MONETARY AND COM-MERCIAL NEWS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

THE REVOLUTION IN CANDIA. Three Severe Battles and Heavy Losses of the Christians—Further Concessions Looked for from Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 7 .- Late advices bave been received here from the seat of the in-surrection in Candia. The official despatches state that there had been three fights between the Turkish troops and the Christians at Gel-lada. The insurgents sustained a very heavy

loss in killed. All the Sphakiot chiefs, thirty-three in number, who exercised power on the south coast of Crete, some forty-three miles from its western extremity, and who were engaged in the revolution, have submitted to the authority of the Turks. Akiff Pacha will be the new Governor of the island of Candia. Further concessions in favor of the Christian population are expected from the Sultan.

HUNGARY.

A National Ministry to be Appointed. VIENNA, November 7.—It is reported that the Emperor of Austria has resolved to appoint a Hungarian Ministry.

SAXONY.

Eugland Acknowledges the Incorpora-tion with Prussia.

London, November 7.—Great Britain has with-drawn her legation from Saxony, thereby recog-nizing the incorporation of Saxony with the kingdom of Prussia. CHINA.

Failure of Dent & Company.

London, November 7.—A telegram to-day re-ports the failure of Messes. Dent & Co., of China. Financial and Commercial Intelligence.

THE LONDON MARKET. London, November 7-Evening,-Consols for money, 894; United States Five-Twenties, 684;

BULLION IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND. LONDON, November 7 -The Bank of England received into its vaults during the month ending Friday, gold to the value of £949,960. The increase in the week, after deducting payments, was £243.995. In the reserve netes there was also an incorease of £656,970.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET. LIVERPOOL, November 7-Evening .- The tallow market is firm. Petroleum heavy.

A Safe Lock .- A new invention, called the needle latch, or patent unpickable lock, has just been introduced in England. The following description of it is from the Engineer: - 'It is simple in its construction, as it is composed of neither more nor less than steel wires—call them needles if you like—strung together on two stumps, attached to the running belt, upon which they revolve, and they require to be listed by the key to a position to admit of their being passed through certain holes in a plate of brass, and they require to be listed by the key to a position to admit of their being passed through certain holes in a plate of brass, and they recall the position of the list of the l and thus passing carry the running bolt with them, which carries the real bolt. The needles move obliquely, perpendicularly, laterally, and, in deed, in any direction: hence the difficulty in raising all the needles with an instrument simultaneously to their required positions to run through their own apertures and escape the many traps set for them in the shape of a number of holes pierced nearly half way through the fence plate of the exact size to fit the needles. In the more expensive latches—as we have only been describing the cheapest ones-

there are protectors and detectors." Treasure Trove.-An interesting discovery of silver coins was made at Stamford, England, last month. A laborer named John Christian was excavating for samtary purposes at the back of a house occupied by Mr. Wyles, builder, in St. George's Square, when his spade struck upon an earthen jar, which proved to contain two thousand eight hundred silver coins, chiefly Anglo-Gallic groats of Henry V, coined at Calais, and English groats of Edward IV, of the London Mint. There were also a lew half-groats of Edward III. The whole are in a fine state of preservation, many being almost as bright as on the day they were issued. The jar was found at a depth of only about a foot from the surface, and not more than six inches from the foundation of the house. It is probable that the site was formerly included in St. George's churchyard, and that the coins were burled when the Lancasterians invaded

Stamford during the Wars of the Roses. Medical Victims of Cholera.—The London Lancet records a list of physicians who have tallen victims on the Continent to their devotion while succoring the sufferers from the reigning epidemic. At Leipsic, Mr. G. Gouther, ief of the surgical clinic of the hospital of that city, has succumbed to cholera. At Dres-lin, Dr. Klopsch, who has acquired reputation by his writings on orthogody, has been carried oil by the same maiady. Vienna deplores the loss of two of its most distinguished practi-tioners—M. Le Baron Wattmann Beauliere, Surgeou to the Emperor, and Dr. Franz Liharzik, author of the remarkable work on development. English professional men will remember the series of models and diagrams by which the views of the latter were illustrated in the Great Exhibition of 1861. Finally, in the short campawn of the last war, no less than eleven Prussian physicians died from enoters.

A Child in a Lion's Den -Two clergymen in Nottingham, England, recently called the atten-tion of the magistrates to an exhibition in that town. A number of lions were confined in a care, and at intervals through the day a child was put into the cage to perform with them. The child was about three years old, and such a proceeding was considered contrary to public lecency and humanity. The bench concurred in condemning such an entertainment, and advised the proprietor of the exhibition to dis-critique it. The Mayor of Leicester followed the example of the Nottingham magistrates, and forbade the exhibition of the child in the

The Polish Insurrection.-The Sibirski Vyest-The Polish Insurraction.—The Sibirski Vyestnick, an Irkutsk paper, contains an explicit
report upon the late rebellion of the Polish
political prisouers and its tragical issue. If this
paper can be trusted, 717 out of the 721 who
were captives in the neighborhood of Lake
Bulkal, and joined in the insurrection, have
been either killed or fallen again into the hands
of the authorities. The siain amount to thirtyfour. In another official report it is stated that
thirty-eight exiles have succeeded in making
their escape from Nertchinsk. Their only road
to freedom lies through Japan or Tartary.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Oyer and Terminer—Judges Allison and Ludiow.—The case of William Magure, charged with killing Maggie Baer, was resumed this morning.

Mr. Ashton, the officer of the Court who was sent, in company with others, to find the two girs who had absented themselves, made his report this merning, which was as follows:—We started yes erday at a quarter before 12 o'clock to the Baltimore depot, and went to Wilmington in search of thee witnesses. After looking about Wilmington for some time—we had the assistance of a police officer there—we were magacossial until about half-pasiff o'clock—in that neighborhood. We found out, by accident, that the riris were in a house known as the "Grant Honse," on the New Castie road, some little distance outside of Wilmington city. We arrested them and brought them to Philadelphia.

Judge Allison—I on have them here now?

Mr. Ashton—Yes, six.

Judge Allison—The order of the Court is that you hold these witnesses under those attachments until further order from the Court.

District Attorney Mann—May it please the Court, one of the jurers in this case is sick, so mak as to be utterly unable to come into Court as a juror. His condition is such that it would be improper for him to come to Court. I ask the Court that a physician may be sent to examine him, and report his condition.

may be sent to examine him, and report his con

may be sent to examine him, and report his condition.

Dr. Sunderlin was then called and sworn.

His Horor Judge Allison said to him—Doctor, it is reported by the officers having the jury in charge that one of them is sick, so sick as to be unable to come into Court this morning. We want you to ascertain his present condition. Will you visit the juror at the room, make an examination of him, and make a report of his condition to the Court? As this is a matter of importance, we want you to make a true and direct examination with regard to the juror, and make a full return.

make a full return.

'he Doctor said he would report fathfully.

He was absent about fifteen minutes and reported

as follows:—

Question by Judge Allison. Did you see the jury-

as follows:

Question by Judge Allison. Did you see the juryman, and examine what his condition was?

A I saw him in Fifth street, below Walnut, at the Grand Jury Room.

Q. Did you make a medical examination?

A. I did; he was in a high state of nervous excitement, and is laboring under delirium tremens; his answers were very evasive to all my questions; he imagined that his tongue was full of worms; he said that he was going down town. He is now in a perfect state of frenzy with debrium tremens. Q. What is your opinion, doctor, from this examination, as to his ability to sit as a juror at this time, in this case? A. I think, sir, he is per early incapable, and will not be capable for some time; his mind is wandering; I could not get any direct answer to any question. I oraposed. Q. How long do you suppose it will require to restore this man to a proper trame of mind, so that he can discharge his duty as a juror; A. I think it will require a week before you could calm him sufficiently, to act as a juror. I have had a number of cases of the kind before. Q. Is there any damage to his health, or is there any serious peril of his life incurred by keeping him shat up with the other jurors in the condition in which he now is? A. I think not, if you can keep him perfectly quiet, and the surroundings quiet. Q. Is he in a condition now in which he could be brought into (ourt in charge of the officers with the other jurors? A. He is not.

Juage Allison—I do not mean to sif in the jurybox; out could he brought in with the other jurors.

Dr. Surderline—I think the excitement might be so great that you wealth have difficulty in quieting him, as there is extreme difficulty in quieting him.

By District Attorney Mann—Is it necessary, abso-

him.

By District Atto ney Mann—Is it necessary, absolutely necessary to his treatment, to the proper treatment of him, that he should be separated from the rest of the jury, and kept by himself, quet and a.one? A. Yes, sir; it is absolutely necessary. Q. Is it necessary that he should have a nurse and be watched? A. Yes, sir; by all means. Q. Without that care, or without that nursing which must be done separate and apart from the jury, is there any danger that he will not recover ais health? A. No, sir; most of these cases are pa sive, and easily sudded and controlled, but this case is a violent one. Q. Do you believe that a necessity exists that the juror should be separated from the other jurors, juror should be separated from the other jurors.

the juror should be separated from the other jurors, kent alone, watched, and nursed in order to give him an opportunity to recover? A I think it is imperative. Q. You believe that, the excitement necessarily resulting from being kept with elevan other persons in the room, extremely dangerous to him in his present condition? A. Yes, sir.

Mr. Mann—When I speak of cangerous, I mean dangerous to his life.

Pr. Sunderlin—I understand it that way.

Hiram Castor, one of the officers of the Court, was then called, and sworn. Judge Allison—You are an officer of this Court? A. Yes, sir. Q. Did you have charge of the jury, either by yourself or with other officers of the Court, last night? A Mr. Lester and myself had charge of them. Judge Allison—Will you state whether one or more of the jurors during last night manifested any sickness or disease? A. No, sir, none but Mr. Campbell.

Judge Allison—State what his condition was, as it fell under your observation, what you saw him do and say.

and say.

Mr Castor—About a quarter to 12 last night I went into his room; he had jumped out of hed and said "There are rate all over the filour; they are trying to eat me, I must get out of here." He came out into the entry and I could not get him back again. He said he would not go back and I "could not get him there;" then he walked up and down, and should "murder," "fire," "watchman;" then he went into the next room adjoining, with the other jurors, and wanted to get out of the window; Mr. Lester and I ran in, and can oth thim before he got out; we brought him back into the entry again; by this time some of the jurors got out into the entry. the jurors got out into the entry.

Judge Allison-Confine yourse'f to what he said and did. said and did.

The witness resumed—He got a head-board from one of the bedsteads; Mr. Lester and myself prevented him from going out after them; he was going to strike them with this head-board; I told him if he didn't behave himsel. I would tie him.

Q. Did you tie him?

Q. Did you tie him?

A. Yes, sir; I got two towels, and tied them together, and, with the assustance of two or three jurymen and Mr. Lister, threw him down and tied his hands and feet. I brought the bed out of his room and laid him down upon it. Q. Did he remain in this violent condition of mind until you left him this morning? A. He did; he was in that condition from a quarter to 12 o'clock, previous to that he slept about an hour and a quarter. Q. When he in that condition when you left the juryroom to come here and make a report this morning? A. Yes, sir. Q. Would it, in your judgment, besafe any proper to bring him into Court. A. No, sir. I istrict Attorney Mann—I would suggest to your Honor whether the proper course would not be to make an order that this jury be discharged before they separate. You know to bring eleven men into Court necessarily separates the jury; and, as this they separate. You know to bring eleven men into Court necessarily separates the jury; and, as this near of Campbell) cannot be brought in, I therefore suppost that the Court make the order and discharge

Judge Allison-It is only an absolute necessity that Judge Allison—It is only an absolute necessity that would justify the Court in making an order to discharge a jury. It must be a perit of life that would warrant their discharge from the Court. In this case the juror is not able to be brought in, which satisfies us that to keep this jury together longer would be at the peril of the life of this juror, and further it is sate for proper, according to testimony, that this juror should not be brought here; he is not in a condition to be brought into Court. We do not fee ourselves ready to make an order unless we have the jurors, or as many as possible brought here, in the presence of the Court, at the time the order is made.

Judge Ludlow-Nothing but an imperative and Judge Ladlow—Nothing but an imperative and absolute necessity would justify us in discharging this jury. Unless that imperative and absolute necessity exists, toe discharge of the jury will mean to discharge the prisoner now on trial Under these circumstances, and also thinking that every order made should be made in open Court after a full and therough examination of the witnesses, we feel justified in discharging the jury from further duty. ther duty.

The following order was then made out by the The Court now directs the officer in charge of the jury, to bring into Court all the jurors in this case, except the juryman, Adam Campbell

except the juryman, Adam Campbell

The two witnesses, Clara Snyder and Kate Gibbs, were then brought no in front of the Judge's desk, and his Honor Judge Allison said to them:—You were both subpensed as witnesses in this case. When called on to testify you were not here to answer. The Court instituted a search, which has resulted in bringing you here under the process of the Court, which is customary, and for the present the order is that you remain in custody under the attachment until further order of the Court.

The Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock to-mercey morelag.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Office of the Evening Telborape, {
Thursday, November 8, 1866. }
The Stock Market was rather more active this morning, but prices were without any material change. Government bonds were namely held. 5-20s sold at 1104@110½; 100½, was bid for 10-40s; 114½ for 6s of 1881; and 107½ for August 7-30s; City loans were in fair demand, the new issue sold at 102½@102½, a slight decline; and old do. at 99, no change.

sold at 1021@1025, a slight decline; and old do. at 90, no change.

Railroad shares were the most active on the list. Reading sold largely at from 577 6558 h, no change; Camden and Amboy at 130, no change; Catawissa preferred at 285, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 551@56, no change; Pennsylvania Railroad at 551@56, no change; Munchill at 586; and Lehigh Valley at 66 h, no change.

City Passenger Railroad shares were dull. Thirteenth and Fifteenth sold at 20h no change. 90 was bid for Second and Third; 34 for Sprace and Pine; and 15h for Hestonville.

Bank shares we in demand. Farmers' and Mechanics' sold at 130; 234 was bid for North America; 144 for Philadelphia; and 60 for Commercial.

In Canal shares there was nothing doing; 27 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common; 36] for preferred do.; 59] for Lebigh Navigation; and 15 for Susquehanna Canal. Quotations of Gold—10] A. M., 146]; 11 A. M. 146]; 12 M., 146]; 1 P. M., 146].

1464: 12 M., 1464: 1 P. M., 1464.

—The New York Tribune this morning says:—
"Money is in more demand, and there is nothing
to be had under 6 per cent. The banks, which
have been extending themselves for a long time,
have recently adopted a more conservative
policy, and not a moment too soon. Since September 1 they have lost 19 per cent. of their
legal-tenders; the amount stands, \$74,996,600
November 3, against \$92,622,000 September 1.
The circulation and loans are increased, and
they are in anything but a comfortable condition, so far as ease to borrowers is concerned tion, so far as ease to borrowers is concerned. The fact is, prices of commodities have outgrown the supply of currency and the disposi-tion and ability of banks to make advances. The next step is liquidation, that most obnoxious proceeding to 'enterprising merchants' who over-trade upon borrowed money, and speculators who are ready to buy anything on the market, so that it can be brought within the range of their capital, for a margin, for a turn. As there is no good reason, or any necessity for Congress coming to the relief of speculators, by creating more bank capital, borrowers will do well to take in sail and get themselves spury bewell to take in sail and get themselves snug be-fore values are still further reduced by a contraction of currency, and a reduction of bank facilities takes place. Commercial paper is harder to sell, and buyers are able to make better terms."

-The Cincinnati Gazette of Monday says:

"An increased demand for aloney was experienced by most of the banks to-day, and the discount market is working closer. There is still a considerable amount of outside paper still a considerable amount of outside paper offering, but the banks are, in most cases, confining their attention to depositors. Rates of interest are firm at 9@10 \$\overline{mathcharge}\$ cent, for \$\overline{mathcharge}\$ cent, for \$\overline{mathcharge}\$ cent, for good commercial bills. Exchange is heavy, the supply being considerably in excess of the demand, and rates are irregular. The bankers are still, in most cases, allowing depositors par, but some decline to receive it at better than 59c. \$\overline{mathcharge}\$ \$1000 off, and others, at the close, refused to pay more than 1-10 discount. The sales were chiefly at 50c. \$\overline{mathcharge}\$ \$1000 premium, but checks for round sums were, in several instances, down at par." in several instances, down at par."

-The Chicago Tribune of Monday says:-"The Unicaso Tribune of Monday says:
"The Money Market, though in the aggregate
quite active, is gradually working easier, and
currency shows signs of accumulation. There
is comparatively little mercantile paper offering, and few renewals are being asked for. The demand on pork account is light, as very few of the packers have commenced cutting. On grain account the demand is large; but the discount houses are considerate, and closely scrutinize all such offering, as they have no desire to encourage speculation at the present inflated values. Prime paper is readily taken at the current bank rate, 10 per cent. Outside signa-tures are negotiated in the open market at 12@ 18 per cent. her annum, according to the nature of the securities offered and the standing of the apolicants. Call loans on Government are nominal at 8 per cent. Mortgage loans range from 8@10 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro , No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD FIRST BOARD

\$2000 N Pa 6s ... 93
\$2000 5-20s 65cpJuiy 110;
\$5500 do ... 110;
\$5700 City 6sn iots 122;
\$51000 do ... iots 122;
\$58700 City 6sn iots 122;
\$58700 City 6sn iots 122;
\$588 do ... 2d .45;
\$5000 do ... iots 100 99
\$2000 Pa R 2d mc 6s 97;
100 sh Reading 55wn 57;
200 sh do ... 10ts 58;
100 sh do ... 558;
100 sh do ... 568;
100

-Messrs, De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of ex-change to-day at 1 P. M.:—American gold, 146 @146\(\delta\); Silver \(\psi\) and \(\delta\), 140; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 16\(\psi\); do., July, 1864, 16\(\psi\); do., August, 1864, 15\(\psi\); do., October, 1864, 14\(\psi\); do., December, 1864, 13\(\psi\); do., May, 1865, 11\(\psi\); do., August, 1865, 10\(\psi\); do., September, 1865, 9\(\psi\); do., October, 1865, 9\(\psi\); do., September, 1865, 9\(\psi\); do., October, 1865, 94.

-Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock: U.S. 6e, 1881, coupon, 114/@114\(\frac{1}{2}\) U. S. 5-20\(\frac{1}{2}\), coupon, 1862, 107\(\frac{1}{2}\) (0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 1864, 107\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 1865, 107\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., new, 1865, 110\(\frac{1}{2}\)(10\(\frac{1}{2}\); U. S. 10-40\(\frac{1}{2}\), coupon, 100\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); U. S. 7-30\(\frac{1}{2}\), 1st series, 107\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 2d series, 105\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 3d series, 105\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 3d series, 105\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 2d series, 105\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 3d series, 105\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 100\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 100\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\)(0.07\(\frac{1}{2}\); do., 100\(\frac{1}2\)(0.07\(\frac{1}2\); do., 100\(\frac{1}2\)(0.07\(\frac{1}2\); do., 100\(\frac{1}2\)(0.

Philadelphia Trade Report. THURSDAY, November 8 .- The market is hearly bare of Cloverseed, and the article commands \$8.25 @9 P 64 lbs. Timothy ranges from \$3 25@3 62. Flaxseed is dull, and cannot be quoted over \$8 20

No. 1 Quercitron Bark is dull, but prices are steady at \$35 P ton. The Flour Market continues very quiet, there being no de mand except from the home consumers, who purchase to supply immediate wants. The receipts and stocks are exceedingly small, and holders are firm in their views; sales of a few hundred parrels at \$13@14 \$\psi\$ bbl. for Northwestern extra family, of which the bulk of the sales consist; \$14 25@15 60 for Pennsylvania and Ohio extra family, \$8.29 for aperfine, \$9@12 for extras, and \$15 76@16 75 for fancy brands, according to quality. Rye Flour ranges from \$8.28 25 \$\psi\$ bbl. in Corn Meal, no change to notice.

to notice.

Wheat comes forward slowly, and the article is in steady request at full prices. Small sales at \$3.10@ \$3.21 for Pennsylvania, and Southern white may be quoted at \$3.56@3.45. Rye is held at \$1.35 for Western, and \$1.35.61 for Pennsylvania. Corn is quiet, with sales of 2000 bushels yellow at \$1.8). Only are unchanged; sales of 1800 bushels Southern at 65e.

W hisky is selling in a small way at \$2.41@2 42 for Pennsylvania, and 2.484@2 44 for Ohio.

The Louvre.—An analysis has been made of the treasures contained in the gallery of the Louvre. It appears that there are 2000 pictures in the museum. Among those belonging to the Italian school are 12 Raffaelles, 3 Correggios, 18 Titlans, 13 Paul Veroneses, etc. Among the specimens of the Flemish are no less than 42 Rubenses, 22 Vandycks, 17 Rembrandts, and 11 Gerard December 11 Correct December 12 Paul Veroneses, 22 Vandycks, 17 Rembrandts, and 11 Gerard December 12 Paul Veroneses, 22 Vandycks, 17 Rembrandts, and 11 Gerard December 12 Paul Vandycks, 18 Paul Veroneses, 22 Vandycks, 19 Rembrandts, and 11 Gerard December 12 Paul Veroneses, 22 Vandycks, 19 Rembrandts, and 11 Gerard December 12 Paul Veroneses, 22 Vandycks, 19 Rembrandts, and 11 Gerard December 12 Paul Veroneses, 22 Vandycks, 19 Rembrandts, and 11 Gerard December 12 Paul Veroneses, 22 Vandycks, 19 Rembrandts, 20 Paul Veroneses, 22 Vandycks, 19 Rembrandts, 20 Paul Veroneses, 22 Vandycks, Vandycks, 17 Rembrandts, and 11 Gerard Douws,
Of the Spanish great masters there are 11
Murillos and 6 by Ve'asquez. The French
school possesses but a single specimen of Watteau, but, en renanche, has 40 Pouissins, 16.
Claude Lorraines, and 41 Joseph Vernets.